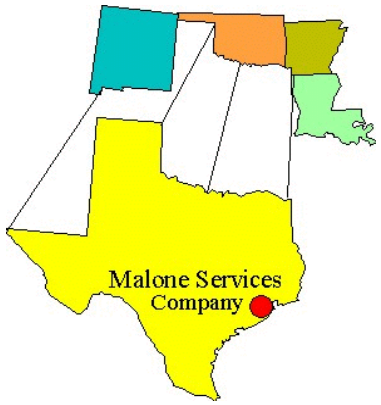
MALONE SERVICES COMPANY

TEXAS CITY, TEXAS

EPA ID# TXD980864789
Site ID: 0602922



EPA REGION 6
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 09
Galveston County

Other names: Swan Lake Facility

Updated: August 25, 2004

Site Description

Location:

- The Malone Services Company (MSC) Site is located in Galveston county, Texas City, Texas, at 5300 Campbell Bayou Road. The site is located in an industrial and petrochemical area, on the shores of Swan Lake and Galveston Bay, approximately 1.6 miles southeast of the intersection of Loop 197 and State Highway 3.

Population:

- The Site is located in a marsh/wetlands area, and approximately 1.5 miles from the nearest residential area. An estimated 10,000 people live and/or work within a three-mile radius of the site.

Setting:

- The MSC was a reclamation, storage and disposal facility for waste oils and chemicals that included acid and caustic compounds, solvents, and gasoline and crude oil tank bottoms.

- The MSC site covers approximately 150 acres. Approximately 100 acres (northeastern portion of the Site) of the 150 acre site were developed for the storage, processing and disposal of industrial hazardous wastes. The developed acreage contains numerous waste handling areas; which include storage tanks, 2 API separators, a ±5 acre settling pond, a closed ±0.5 acre waste collection pond, and two(2) deep subsurface injection wells. The remaining undeveloped 50 acres (northwestern portion of the Site) contain a ±7 acre storm water collection pond.

- The entire facility is encircled by an 18 foot high flood control levee. Wetlands, Galveston Bay and Swan Lake border the northeast and east sides of the site. Industrial and waste disposal facilities are located outside the northwestern and western boundaries of the Site. The southwestern, southern and southeastern boundaries of the facility border on marsh land/wetlands.

Hydrology:

- Within the Site boundary, two shallow channel sands merge into one channel sand to form the primary aquifer of concern below the site. Due to its shallow nature and its high chloride and Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) content, this aquifer is not a drinking water source. The channel sands trend northwest to

southeast, and merge midpoint within the facility. Ground water flow appears to be northwest to southeast, into Galveston Bay.

- The waste water settling pond, the waste collection pond and the stormwater pond were excavated through the shallow channel sand aquifer and into the underlying clay layer, and therefore, the wastewater ponds supply/supplied contaminants to the shallow ground water.

- In addition to the stormwater pond, which collects the majority of runoff within the northwestern portion of the facility, several areas on the western and southwestern portions of the Site collect the remaining surface water runoff. Following testing, this stormwater is either discharged into Galveston Bay or deep well injected.

- The Chicot Aquifer, which is a primary drinking water aquifer at depth, underlies the site from approximately 100 feet to 1100 feet below ground level.

Wastes and Volumes

- The principal contaminants of concern at this site are the myriad of organic and inorganic chemical wastes in the form of liquids, sludges and solids present in the above ground storage tanks, the API separators, the settling pond, and the surface soils of some of the secondary containment areas on the site.

- Wastes received at the facility included acids and caustics from industrial cleaning and surface preparations; contaminated residues and solvents removed from processing and storage units during cleaning operations; spent drilling fluids, including drilling muds and brines, from well workover and exploration activities; acids containing metals from etching and plating operations; inorganic slurries from sump cleaning; gasoline and crude oil tank bottoms; contaminated earth and water from chemical spill cleanup operations; general industrial plant wastes; phenolic tars; and waste oils.

- The groundwater pathway appears to be the only ongoing active release of hazardous substances occurring at the Site. The settling pond is located within a sand channel. The limits of the pond on the north and south appear to coincide with the approximate limits of the sand channel; the east and west ends are exposed to the sand channel. The operator had indicated the east and west ends of the pond had been sealed with clay, apparently to prevent contaminants from entering the ground water. However, ground water and pond constituent characterization indicate that the sand channel has been impacted by the ponds.

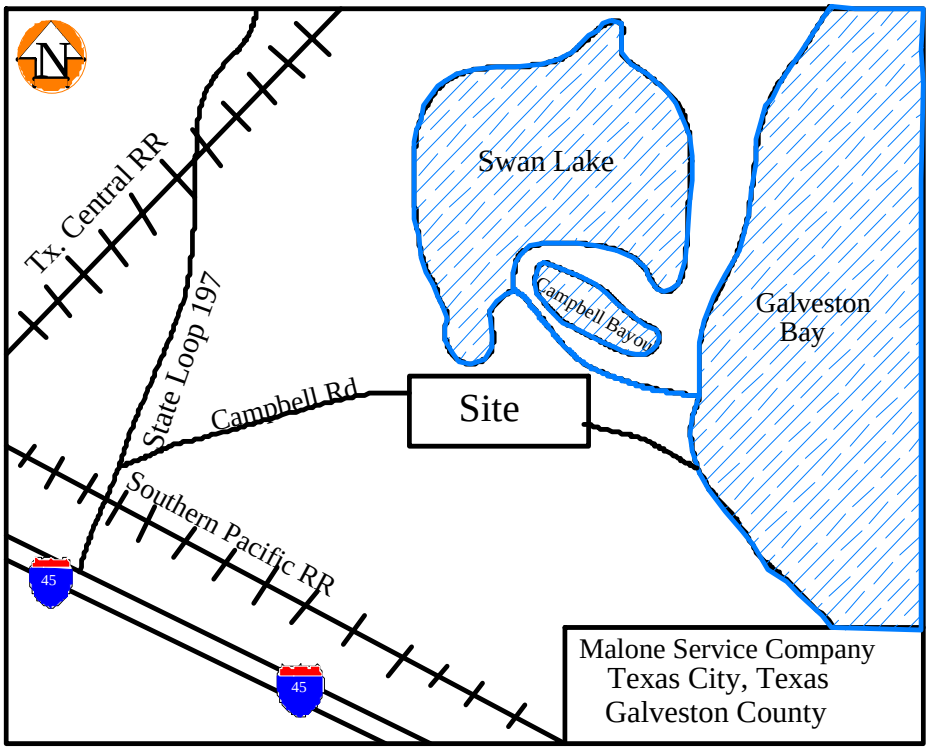
- Ground water samples collected during a 1997 Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC)(now the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) inspection indicated that hazardous substances originally found in the impoundment and API separator in the 1980's field sampling had been released to the underlying aquifer. Chemical analysis of Galveston Bay sediments (adjacent to the Site) determined the presence of chromium and lead; it has yet to be determined if this is related to the Site.

- Presently, volumes of materials to be remediated have not been determined; however, volumes will be determined during the Remedial Investigation (RI)/Feasibility Study (FS).

Site Assessment and Ranking

NPL LISTING HISTORY
Site HRS Score: 50
Proposed Date: 8/24/00
Final Date: 6/14/01
NPL Update 2

Site Map and Diagram



The Remediation Process

Site History:

- The Site consists of buildings, approximately 83 holding/storage/blending tanks, two API separators, one hazardous waste pond (and one which was recently closed), a stormwater pond, and a rainwater runoff collection and discharge area.
- The facility operated from 1964 until 1997. MSC was originally permitted as a waste oil reclamation facility, but later added hazardous waste underground injection/disposal wells. Wastes were received by the facility from a variety of industries. Wastes from the reclamation process were disposed down the onsite deep injection wells.
- The original operation, which began in 1964, consisted of two earthen unlined pits which received incoming wastes. The larger pit, which served as a settling pond, was used for wastes with high solids and /or water content. The oil fraction would rise to the surface of the large pit

where it was skimmed off and pumped to a smaller oil pit (which is closed). Oils in the oil pit were then pumped to one of several tanks for treatment. The oil was then resold as waste oil for energy recovery.

- API separators were installed in 1979 and 1987 to replace the settling pond and oil pit; however the pond and pit were never cleaned/removed, hazardous liquid wastes and solids still remain in the open large pit and closed small oil pit. Oils separated in the two API units were pumped to holding/treatment tanks; waste water was pumped to the injection wells for disposal and the solids were sent to an offsite hazardous waste landfill for disposal.
- Surface drainage directs rainwater runoff on the developed acreage to one collection point within the Site; runoff on the undeveloped acreage is collected in the southwest stormwater pond. In the past, this collected runoff from within the Site was analyzed and discharged to Galveston Bay or injected dependent on analytical results. Presently, this runoff is managed as it was in the past.
- Ground water sampling results indicate that ground water has been impacted by hazardous wastes in the area of the inactive five acre impoundment and the 100 Unit Separator.
- EPA Removal conducted removal actions at the Site from 1999 to 2000.
- The Site was listed to the NPL on June 14, 2001.
- Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission contractors conducted periodic inspections of stormwater controls at the site and maintained stormwater capacity in ponds and separators at the site. This responsibility has been assumed by EPA Removal. Stormwater runoff is directed to one collection point within the Site, analyzed, and dependent on analytical results, discharged to Galveston Bay or injected into the onsite deep injection/disposal well.
- EPA issued General Notice Letters to major generators (those who contributed 0.6% or greater of total waste delivered to the Site) and the current owner. Several of the Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs) have formed a steering committee (the Malone Cooperating Parties (MCP)) and have signed the Administrative Order on Consent (AOC) to conduct the Remedial Investigation and the Feasibility Study (RI/FS).
- The MCP have agreed to assume Site storm water management activities from EPA Region 6 Removal. The MCP will assume these activities following a signed amendment to the existing AOC, which will incorporated the MCP's storm water responsibilities.

Health Considerations:

- Site contaminants have been found in ground water below the site. Constituents related to the site have been found in Galveston Bay sediments. Hazardous constituents may exist in surface water runoff. The Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study will be conducted to determine the extent of contamination at and below the surface of this Site and Galveston Bay.

Record of Decision

EPA is in the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility study Stage, No Record of Decision has been signed for this Site.

Community Involvement

- The Texas City administration is regularly informed of the Site status and EPA's continuing Site assessment process.

Technical Assistance Grant

- Availability Notice: August 30, 2000, June 25, 2001
- Letters of Intent (LOI) Received: May 9, 2003
  Lalise Mason
  Scenic Galveston, Inc.
  20 Colony Park Circle
  Galveston, TX 77551
  713-664-1870
- LOI Newspaper Notice: May 9, 2003, Texas City Sun & Galveston County Daily
- First Application Received: July 3, 2003
- Final Application Received: Sent letter to applicant asking for revised technical advisor SOW. EPA contractor work plan will be available approximately September 2004.
- Grant Award: n/a

Contacts

- **Project Manager (EPA):** Charles David Abshire, 214-665-7188, Mail Code: 6SF-AP
- **State Contact:** (TCEQ): Alan Etheredge (PM Superfund Cleanup Section) 512-239-2139
- **Community Involvement Coordinator (EPA):** Donn Walters, 214-665-6483, Mail Code: 6SF-PO
- **Attorney (EPA):** Anne Foster, 214.665.2169; I-jung Chiang, 214-665-2160, Mail Code: 6SF-DL
- **State Coordinator (EPA):** Karen Bond, 214-665-6682, Mail Code: 6SF-AP
- **R6 Public Liaison (EPA):** Arnold Ondarza, 1-800-533-3508 or 303-312-6777; Mail Code: 6SF
- **On Scene Coordinator (EPA):** Warren Zehner, 281-983-2229, Mail Code: 6SF-R2
- **Prime Contractor:** URS

Enforcement

- The enforcement process is ongoing.

Present Status and Issues

- EPA and the PRPs are presently working on amending the AOC to incorporate the recently approved Statement of Work for storm water management at the Site.

Benefits

- Following the completion of the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study and a baseline risk assessment, a Proposed Plan will provide the Agency's proposed remedial action for the site. The remedial action decided upon will be presented in a Record of Decision (ROD) following public meetings and public comment. The ROD will present the cleanup measures determined to be protective of human health and the environment.